WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

It was Evidently Intended by the Chicago Amarchista — Witness Waller Discloses Purther Dethins of the Disbolical Flot—An Informer Who Does Not Prove a Good Witness for the State—Proof that Fielden Fired the First Shot.

CHICAGO, July 19.—In the Amarchists trial the examination of Waller was proceed with Saturday morning.

Engel and Fischer, the defendants, were present. Engel proposed the plan according to which, whenever it came to a conflict, bombs should be thrown into the police and the riflemen should post themselves in line and shoot down whoever came out of the police stations. It should proceed in that way till they got into the city, and the fight should commence in sarnest. There was some opposition to the plan. One man thought there were too few, and it would be better if they placed themselves right in the middle of the crowd in the city, and commenced the fight right there. There was opposition to that, as they could not tell who might be their next neighbor in the crowd. He might be a friend. Engel's plan was finally accepted.

Captain Black moved to strike out the

Figure and Effective the content of the present. Eager stronged by parts of the present of the proposed the plane of the content of the present of the proposed to the throw it to the content of the plane of the present of the plane of the

mine." Seven of his company were injured.

Lieutenant Michael Quinn said he heard Fieldeu make the remark quoted by Lieutenant Steele, and that he law Fielden fire a pistol at almost the sam instant that the bomb expiceded. Quinn was of the opinion that Fielden was the first man to dire. Of his company of twenty-four men fourteen were wounded. Two of these, Hansen and Flavin, had died.

A report was current immediately after Schrader was dismissed that he had been arrested on the charge of compiracy. It was said that this arrest would not have been made if he had not testified as he agreed. The statement that he had caused Schrader's arrest was, however, indigenantly denied by the attorney for the prosecution.

Sr. Louis, July 19 .- A. B. Thomson, the fugitive ex-cashier of the broken Provi-dent Savings Bank, left a letter directed to tice President Swain, in which he con-leuses his defaication, and places the bank's loss at \$68,054. He says that he lost his all in speculation, got into debt, and was forced by those who carried his debt to take the bank's money to pay it. He expresses great penitence, and begs to be allowed to retrieve his lost honor in some other community. He off-sets against his stealings his official bond

New York Clonk-Makers Strike. NEW YORK, July 19.-The 5,000 organTHE ROPE TIGHTENS.

Overwhelming Evidence Introduced Against the Anarchists in the Trial at Chicago. CHIGAGO, July 20.—In the Anarchist trial CHIGAGO, July 20.—In the Anarchist trial Lieutenant J. C. Stanton described the march of the police to the Haymarket meeting on the night of May 4. There were eighteen men in his command. Five seconds after he reached the place he saw the shell coming. He called to his men "Look out, there is a shell coming," and just as he spoke the bomb exploded. All his company were wounded except two, and two died. These were Degan and Redan. Witness was wounded in eleven different places.

admitted that he got up the 'Revenge' circuiar."

Captain Black's questions on cross-examination were intended to uphold the theory
of the defense, that the explosives
and weapons were placed in the 4rbetter Zelising office by the police. Bonfield
said he made the arrests about nine a. m.,
and found the revolvers, caps, fuse and
file on the occasion of his third visit,
about two or 2:30 in the afternoon.
He said he had no warrant to arrest the
men and no search warrant when he went
through the building. He was detailed by
Lieutenant Bhea and did not bother his
head about further warrant. On his
fourth visit he rok a lot of red flags found
in the library, in the rear of the second floor.

Sr. Paul, Minn., July 20.-A sad drowning accident occurred at out five e'clocky yesterday afternoon. Two of St. Paul's brightest society young ladies, Edith Bend and Nettie McKey, were camping for a week with a party of friends on Lake Pepin, about one hundred miles below St. Paul, on the Mississippi river. This after-noon they went bathing, and incautiously went beyond their depth. Before assist-ance could read them they were drowned. Miss Bend was a daughter of Colonel W. B. Bend, auditor of the Minnesota & Northwestern railron-I, and Miss McKey was the daughter of W. R. McKey, one of the leading merchants in this city. ing accident occurred at out five o'cloc

MINDEAPOLIS, Minn., July 20.—It is New York, July 19.—The 5,000 organized dress and cloak makers employed by the sixty or seventy firms in that line in this city have decided to make an effort to recover the wages received by them last year. They intend to strike at one shop at a time, and isaugurated the movement Saturday by a strike of the 200 hands employed by Meyer, Jannaen & 27,000 job in indianapolis, known as the "Occ. one of the largest firms in the business. At last year's rate of wages the men were able to earn from fitteen dollars to eighten dollars per week, but by a series of reductions they now only earn from seven dollars to ten dollars.

Minnscapolis, Minn., July 20.—It is learned from a reliable source that the leavred from a reliable source that the leavre who have a fine and their names. There were five in the job. The leader was "Pervia Kid," alias Jack Quinn, who did a \$27,000 job in indianapolis, known as the "cromage box robbery." Jerry Cook was second best man in the gang. They worked from a room on Third street, south, where they had headquarters, for a mouth. The "Kid" is one who is never seen, but does the leavy work. A STRONG CASE.

The Prosecution Piling up Proof Against the Chicago Anarchists—Spies the In-citer of the McCormick and Haymarket Tragetiles—The Authorship of the "Re-yenge" Circular and Other Bloodthirsty

venge" Circular and Other Bloodthirsty: Literature Fastened Upon Him.
Circaeo, July 21.—There was no really new testimony in the Anarchist trial yesterday, but that which was given was interesting as part of the general chain of evidence against the defendants. Adolph Fischer received a hard blow from Detoctive Blayton. State's Attorney Grinnell says that his witnesses will probably occupy three weeks. The defense, in its turn will occupy at least a week.

Officer J. A. West testified he was at no McCormick reaper factory at 3:30 o'clock May 3 last. A meeting was held about three blocks west. Witness could see people on the top of a car. As the bell rang the men came out from work. The crowd came and pitched into the men and beat some of them. There were 3,000 or 4,000 in the crowd.

be crowd.

Counsel for defense objected to this tes

the crowd.

Counsel for defense objected to this testimony as incompetent, saying there was no justice in defendants being held accountable for every street row that occurred. Mr. Grinnell said they were proving this case step by step. They were attempting to prove that Spies invited the crowd to make an attack upon McCormick's, and then proceeded down town, without waiting to see the effect, and lied about it and got out the circulars for the meeting May 4 to exasperate the working classes against the law-abiding citizens and the officers of the law.

The court then said that if on May 3 the police were defending peaceable citizens against the assaults of these non-peaceable people, and if that was the act the circulars complained of, and if they called upon the populace to revenge the act of the police was an attempt to preserve the peace and defend peaceable citizens, and if it is necessary to know if the act of the police was an attempt to preserve the peace and defend peaceable citizens, then it is necessary to find out what the character of the meeting on May 3 was, in order to see what the object of the meeting on May 4 was. The evidence was admissible.

Officer West, resuming, said that when the men came out of McCormick's thay

in order to see what the object of the meeting on May 4 was. The evidence was admissible.

Officer West, resuming, said that when the men came out of McCormick's they separated to the right and left. The crowd attacked them and fired revolvers into them. Witness tried to tell the crowd that McCormick had agreed to the demands of the men alone and go home. Witness and his companion, Officer Tom Coulon, were badly beaten by the crowd.

James L. Frazer, 292 Marshfield avenue, and employed near McCormick's, was at the meeting held there May 3, and saw August Spies addressing the crowd. Spies was very much excited. He spoke in German, and jumped up and down, carried away with excitement. There were between 1,000 and 4,000 people present. When the bell sounded at McCormick's and the men came out of the factory some man lift-d his hand, and motioning toward the reaper works cried; "Let us go up there and kill those scabs." The crowd, or the greater part thereof, set out to attack the men; then Spies slid off his platform and started for Blue Island avenue in the direction of the street cars.

Frank Harester, a Bohemian, testified that he worked in a lumber-yard and lived in Chicago eleven years. He was president of the Lumber-shovers' Union. He remembered the meeting May 3, A committee was appointed to see the bosses to request them to adopt the eight-hour system. The meeting was called to hear the report of that committee. One speech had already been made before the hour at which the meeting was to be held. It was to be held at three o'clock. When he got there one speech had already been made. He got there and told the speaker, whom he did not know, that it was not his duty to make a speech. He kept him from speaking. Witness told the people to keep quiet and not listen to the speakers, because their words wers poisonous.

Officer Ruben Slayton testified that he had been fourteen years on the police force.

socialist. He told the people not to listen to the speakers, because their words were poisonous.

Officer Ruben Slayton testified that he had been fourteen years on the police force. He arrested Fisher May 5 at the Arbeiter office. He searched him. The pistol, a 44-cribler, soff-acting one (produced); the belt and sheath and lance file, fuse and cap, and five cartridges were found on his person. The pistol was loaded. He said he carried money; he said he was a compositor and worked there for two years, he did not want to be searched. The belt was under his coat. He arrested Fielden the same day at his house, 110 West Polk street. He said he took a car from the meeting to Twelfth and Canal streets and got his knee dressed there. He said he got hurt at the meeting.

Theodore Frichle, business superintendent of the Arbeiter Zeitang, testified that he had occupied that position since May 5. He was book-keeper before Spies was superintendent of the editorial department. Schwab was an editorial writer. Parsons was editor of the Alarm. The paper produced was in

He was book-keeper before Spies was superintendent of the editorial department. Schwab was an editorial writer. Parsons was editor of the Alarm. The paper produced was in Spies' handwriting. The first word was "letter box," and the second was "Ruhe." The manuscript produced was also in Spies' handwriting. It was the copy from which the "Revenge" circular was printed.

Fricke was shown a copy of Johann Most's "Science of Rovolutionary Warfare." He said he had seen that Book in the library in the Arbeiter Zeitung building, and had seen Hirschberger selling it at Socialistic picnics at Ogden's Grove and Sheffield, Ind. At these picnics Spies, Parsons, Fielden, Schwab, Neebe and Fischer were present. Fricke identified files of the Alarm and Arbeiter Zeitung and of the Fackel and Vorbole, Sunday and weekly editions of the Arbeiter Zeitung.

Assistant State's Attorney Edmund Furthman took the stand and said that he had found the manuscripts shown in the composing-room of the Arbeiter Zeitung on May 5. They were hanging on hooks on the printer's cases.

Mr. Furthman occupied nearly an hour in reading to the jury the translations of the German articles. An editorial on May 4, referring to the McCormick affair, said: "Six months ago we told you working-men that if you wanted the eight-hour system you must arm yourselves. It was said in answer to that, that if the working-men were well organized they could gain eight hours in the r Sunday clothes. What do you say now? Would you have failed yesterday the police murdered at McCormick's four of your brethren, and wounded some twenty-five more. If the workingmen who defended themselves with stones and a few little snappers in the shape of revolvers had leen thoroushly armed, not one of the murderers would have escaped."

The attempt to hang Officer Casey was styled "a praiseworthy deed." All of the articles abused property-owners and the police, called the latter murderers, and urged the workingmen to arm themselves and attempt to secure their rights by force. The milling we

Description of a Georgia Editor.

[Boston Globe.]

The young editor of th' Franklin (Ga.)

New left his paper two weeks ago in editorial charge of his sister. Miss Ballie McCutcheon, who called to her aid her friend,

Miss Belle Hammond, and the two got up
the finest paper ever issued in Heard County. They must have tired of the work
after the first week, however, as they published the following advertisement for the
missing head of the New Lout, a swaybacked, knockneed,, boxankled, pigeoutoed humpshouldered, crouseyed dude.

Any one finding this pitiful object will
please return to the New office, send him
to a lunatic asylum or commit him to jail
and wait till we come after him. Such
persons should not go rambling over the
country scaring people out of their senses."

Taming of a Partridge.

[Dublin (Ga.) Gazette.] [Dublin (Ga.) Gazette.]

Paul Yopp, an old negro living several miles from Dublin, in June of last year captured a young partridge. He took is home and placed it in the care of an old hen that had just come off with a brood of young chicks. The hen cared for the little foundling as tenderly as if it were of her own brood and it seemed to be contented. The partridge is now grown, but shows ne inclination to leave the poultry yard and can be seen at any time at the home of the megro feeding with the chickens.

THE BOMB THROWERS.

William Seliger Testifies That Louis Lings Manufactured the Bombs in His House

at Neff's Half-Judge Gary Orders the Bombs Removed From the Court Room.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. CHICAGO, July 29.—There were few unccupied chairs in Judge Gary's court yeserday. The first witness called was William seliger. He is a thin-featured, dark-complexioned man, wearing a heavy moustac and goatee. He testified that he was a carcenter; had lived in Chicago three years and half; previous to that time he lived in Silescia. He lived at 422 Sedgwick street and Louis Lings (one of the defendants) and Louis Lings (one of the defendants) boarded with. Seliger stated that he was at a meeting of the Carpenter's Union, of which he was corresponding secretary, on the evening of May 3. He was not at the meeting at No. 54 Lake street, but he was invited to go, and he identified in the columns of the Arbeiter Zeitung the German columns of the Arbeiter Zenting the German letter "Y" as the call for the "armed men" to meet on that night. He stated the armed men were part of all the Socialistic organizations; there were some of them not armed. He testified that he saw the "Revenge" circular. It was brought there the evening of Mars 2 by Berhauer, Itan. He further test cular. It was brought there the evening of May 3 by Bethauser Itau. He further testified that the next morning at his house, at the request of Lingg, he worked at some lead shells filling up the holes. He identified a shell shown him as similar to those he was working on. Witness stated that he told Lingg he wanted "those things" removed from his house and Lingg told him to work diligently on them and they would be taken away the next Lings told him to work diligently on them and they would be taken away the next day. He stated that during the day and evening he made about forry or fifty bombs, and that Lings, in his room, was working at pieces of gas pipe. Witness had talked with Lings about dynamite and its objects. with Lingg about dynamite and its objects. Lingg had said that dynamite was for the workingman and they should learn how to handle it. Bombs, he said, were going to be good fedder for the capitalists and for the police when they came to protect the capitalists. On the night of May 4, Lingg and witness left the latter's house about 8:30 o'clock with a box weighing about fifty rounds. The hox contained loaded 8:30 o'clock with a box weighing about fifty pounds. The box contained loaded bombs and was taken to No. 58 Clybourne avenue, known as the "Shanty of the Communists," and Neff's Hall. At the place munists," and Neil's Hall. At the place the box was opened, and the witness saw three or four persons take bombs, but could not tell their names precisely. The witness took two "pipe bombs." From Grief's Hall Lingg, Thieben, Gustave Lehman and the Lings, Thieben, Gustave Lehman and the witness went to the Larrabee street police station. Lingg and the witness halted there while the others went in ahead. It had been previously arranged that a disturbance should be made on the North Side that evening to prevent the police from interfering on the West Side. While Lingg and he were in front of Larrabee street station, Lingg sand it would be a beautiful thing if they stepped to the corner and threw a they stepped to the corner and threw a bomb into the police station. Two men were sitting out in front of the station, and were sitting out in front of the station, and Lings said if any more came out they could shoot them down. They then went to Western avenue station, and from there came back to North avenue and Larrabee street. While standing there a patrol wagon came along, and Lingg wanted to throw a bomb. He said that was the best chance they would have, but witness thought it would be without effect. "Lingz," continued the witness, "became a light. I was smoking a cigar and I jumped into the front hall of a store and pretended to be lighting a match. I delayed pretended to be lighting a match. I delayed purposely, pretending to be lighting my cigar. Otherwise he would have thrown the bomb. When the wagon passed I gave him the light. The patrol wagon was completely manned as it passed. Lingg wanted to wait till the patrol wagon came back, but I prevailed on him to go home, where we arrived about eleven o'clock." Lingg called the witness' attention to the word "Ruhe" in the Arbeiter Zeitung. Witness did not know the meaning of the word "Ruhe" till Lingg there and then told him what it meant.

Lings went on to say that every thing was to go topsy turvey. The word "Ruhe" was to call a meeting of the armed men at No. 54 West Lake street and it was also a sized of the street and it was also a signal of trouble. After this conversation Lings and the witness went to Neft's Hall on Clybourne avenue where there were several persons present. Witness heard there that a bomb had fallen at the Haymarket which had killed and wounded many. One of the men present said to Lings in an angry tone "You are the cause of it." Witness and Lings got home again a little after midnight. On the way witness hid his bombs under an elevated sidewalk on Seigel street. Lings also laid something there, but witness did not see what it was. He believed they were bombs. The next morning Lings, in conversation with witness, said he did not care about the Haymarket affair if only the workingmen

The next morning Lings, in conversation with witness, said he did not care about the Haymarket affair if only the workingmen got some advantage from it. Continuing, the witness that he first saw dynamite in his house six weeks previous to May 4. Lings brought it there. Lings had told him that he had made eighty to one hundred bombs in all. Witness testified that he had been a member and financial secretary of the Northwest Side group, which was also a branch of the International Workingmen's Society. His last number in that society was 72.

At this point counsel for the State produced a pipe, which the witness proceeded to identify as similar to those in question. The judge learning that it was loaded-expressed his opinion of the impropriety of bringing in deadly weapons of that sort into a court of justice and Capt Bonfield was commissioned to unload them on the lake front. The entire formidable array of bombs, coils of fuse, fulmenatery capa etc., was then removed from the court room. was then removed from the court room.

Re-examined by Mr. Grinnell the witness said that when he left home he hid in a house on Twenty-second street through fear of the Socialists. He saw in the papers when this case would be tried and came to Cantal Scheme to Socialists.

Captain Schnack voluntarily.

Mrs. Seliger, wife of the preceding witness, was examined in the afternoon and corroborated in detail her husband's testimony in regard to the manufacture of bomes

A Freak's Absent-Mindedness.

"Oh, yes," said the tattooed woman my story is a sad one. You see my father and I were captured by some natives of West Africa, who threatened to put him to death unless he taltooed me from head to foot. Pa could tattoe, you know. My father was obliged to do it, although it nearly cost me my life."

"They tell me that some of those New York tattooers are remarkably proficient in this work." "Yes; but they charge awfully for it. Boggs made me pay \$200 for my job."
- Tid-Bits.

—It is said that a French painter one day visited the Salon in Paris, in company with a friend who was a member of the Committee of Selection, and who had been instrumental in procuring the acceptance of the painter's work. When the artist came near his picture, he exclaimed: "Good gracious! you're exhibiting my picture the wrong side. exhibiting my picture the wrong side up!" "Hush!" was the reply; "the committee refused it the other way."

-Cattlergen in Western Texas have organized an association for the sink-ing of an extensive system of wells

PAY OF CONGRESSMIN.

the decease of the former member, though the election may not occur for several months. The new member, in other words, draws pay for time he never served.

A member is allowed twenty cents mileage each way, or forty cents a mile one way, and he can check for the full amount of both trips when he takes his seat. He is allowed \$125 a year for stationery. The most of this sum is

The members draw their money in different ways. There are probably twenty of the present House who let their salaries run into nest eggs. Among these are Scott and Everhart, of Pennsylvania; Powell, of Illinois; Boutelle, of Maine; Henley, of California; Jones, of Maine: Henley, of California: Jones, Stewart and Reagan, of Texas; Ellsbury, of Ohio: Stone, of Massachusetts, and Wakefield, of Minnesota. Scott has over a years salary owing him—about \$6,000. The other members mentioned have from \$1,000 to \$3,000 to their credit. There are a couple of dozen of members who always overdraw, or rather, borrow from the head of the bank. They borrow or get in advance sums. borrow from the head of the bank. They borrow or get in advance sums ranging from \$10 to \$300, and at the end of the month they have nothing. The great majority of the members draw all that is coming to them at the end of each month, particularly those who have their families with them. Some of them never see an outside bank, but let their monthly salary remain and draw it out in small sums. Others take out their salaries and place them in other banks. But this is not done as much as formerly. A number of them got caught in the Middleton Bank that roke some time ago.

Most of the members do all their

nancial business over the counter of the Congressional bank, and some of them pile checks up as high as \$60,000 in a single season.— Wa hington Hatchet.

A GHASTLY JOKE.

How an Actor Played a Successful Trick or a Lot of Stage Demons. On one occasion a wag played a too successful trick on Rich (the founder of English pantomime) and his demons. In one of his earliest pantomimes at Lincoln's Inn Field he introduced a dance of infernals, with twelve performers got up in a style out-Heroding Milton. They were dressed in black and red of the most lurid hues. Their eyes were of fire and snaky locks fell over their shoulders. An actor wishing to frighten them got a spare dress, and making himself a few degrees more de-moniac-looking than the regular de-mons, he one night shipped in among them. They soon perceived that there was a devil too many, and there could only be one thought as to where he had come from.

The mock demons rushed from the stage, and some of them did not wait to hrow off their dresses, but fled throug the streets homeward, spreading to alarm that something terrible had hap-pened. The panic spread to the audi-ence, which dispersed in wild confusion, and the event was soon orna-mented with all the imaginative details that fear and, in some cases, mischief could suggest. The demon's appearance was painted in the most appalling colors, and many were prepared to take oath that they had seen him fly through the roof. Thousands of people sur-rounded the theater next day, and wags pointed out to them the bit of the wall that the devil had knocked down with a swish of his tail, and had been repaired during the night. The manager published explanation after explanation of the practiced joke, but the most of the people adhered to their own version

-A young man of Lewiston, Me, Saturday, expecting to be married, according to arrangements. He was therefore naturally surprised to be told by the young woman that she guessed she wouldn't be married just then, that she had decided that she didn't want to be tied down to married life so early But he made the best of it and departed with the wedding cake, on which, that evening, he and his friends feasted.—

—A celebrated lawyer, who was also well-known for the monumental re-pulsiveness of his features, once attacked the prisoner at the bar with great bitterness. The judge advised several times to use more moderation, but the lawyer continued his tirade: "The wretch bears his character in his face—any one may read it. Why, he's the ugliest man I ever knew." "Counagain interrupted the judge, "vou are forgetting yourself."-Fr

-Lightning struck a hall were some of Wagoner's music was being rendered, and the leader of the orchestra merely motioned to the man at the big drur to hit it more gently the next time.

THE MARKETS.

FLOUR-Family 3 50 6 3 75	
GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 red 65 76	
Corn-No. 2. mixed 40 63 404	8
HAY-Timothy No. 1	BOOK
TOBACCO-Medium Lenf 6 00 @ 7 00 Good Leaf 8 00 @ 9 10	188
PROVINIONS—Pork—Mess	VINC
BUTTER - Choice Dairy 10 6 12 Ohio Creamery 15 66 18 APPLES - Prime 1 25 6 1 50	1
POTATOES—new, per barrel 1 25 6 1 50	i
FLOUR-State and Western \$2 25 @ 2 824	
GRAIN - Wheat - No. 2 Chicago G 1614 No. 2 red	3
Corn-No. 2 mixed	P
PORK—Mess	1
FLOUR-Wisconsin winter\$3 90 @ 4 15	i
No. 2 Chicago Spring. 6 75 Corn—No. 2 6 40	1

 Oats—No. 2
 29-16
 28-16

 Hve
 66
 51

 PORK—Mess
 9 55
 4.9 00

 LARD—Steam
 6 52-16
 6 55
 BALTIMORE. INDIANAPOLIS.

LOUISVILLE. Flour - A No. 1 \$4 00
GRAIN - Wheat - No. 2 red ...
Corn - mixed
thats - mixed
PAIK - mess...
Laith - steam

-Prof. C. E. Monroe, of An-Different Ways in Which Members of the House Draw Their Salaries.

When a member dies his pay ceases on the day of his death. The salary of examined and which had been stored in the successor commences the day after a tin fountain, contained 117 milligramtion. One case was given where per-sons eating fruit preserved in tin cans were made violently sick, and tin only was found in the fruit.

How Pale You Arel to a mile is frequently the exclamation of one lady to another. The fact is not a pleasant one to have mentioned, but still the act may be a kindly one, for it sets the one addressed to thinking, apprises her of the fact that she is not in good health, and leads her to seek a reason therefor. Pallor is almost always attendant upon the first stages of consumption. The system is enfeebled, and the blood is impoverished. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will act as a tonic upon the system, will enrich the impoverished blood, and restore roses to the cheek.

A STATEN ISLAND school-teacher has just launched a yacht which he has christened "Rattan." It is a sort of birchbark.—
Brooklys Eagle.

Brecal attention is called to the advertisement, elsewhere in this paper, of Dr. H. H. Green & Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. They make a specialty of treating Dropsy and its complications. Their offer to furnish ten days' treatment free by mail, with full directions and guaranteeing radical relief from the first dose of their medicine, would seem to indicate that they mean business and fairness. They are graduates of one of the oldest colleges in Georgia.

THERE is an increased movement in boots and shoes, the trade says. Evidently every body is going in for out-door exercise.

"I Love Her Better than Life." Well, then, why don't you do something to bring back the roses to her checks and the light to her eyes? Don't you see she is suffering from nervous debility, the result of female weakness! A bottle of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will brighten those pale cheeks and send new life through that wasting form. If you love her, take heed.

Young housekenper (to butcher)—"Are they succulent chops!" Butcher—"No, mum; they're mutton chops."

BETTER results are derived from Hall's lair Renewer than from any similar preparation.

If you suffer with chills and fever, take
Ayer's Ague Cure. It will cure you.

Wny is a good base-burner lamp like a good husband? Because it never goes out at night.

THERE IS A MEANS OF Eradicating local disease of the skin that can be relied on. If GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. KILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c. An attached couple that are always sepa-

Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks all others two to three days. Try it. "ALL the world's a stage," but the fare does not suit every body.

RELIEF is immediate, and a cure sure. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents. WHEN is an umbrella like perspiration!

When it passes through the pores. Ir you have catarrh, use the surest remedy—Dr. Sage's.

An itching for notoriety is not enough to

BROWN'S **IRON** BITTERS WILL CURE

HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA NERVOUS PROSTRATION MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVERS TIRED FEELING GENERAL DEBILITY PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES IMPURE BLOOD CONSTIPATION FEMALE INFIRMITIES RHEUMATISM

NEURALGIA KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.

TAKE NO OTHER. ASK FOR THE W. L. DOUGLAS BEST TANNERY CALF OTTOM SEWED

SCHOENHALS' **'RENAISSANCE" SOAP**



No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes.
Celebrated "ECLIPAE" HALT.

And BUILDLE Combined as a support of the U. 8 miles of t Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Essiest to Use, and Changest.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syru FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER,

The proprietor of this colebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Agus and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect rectoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any sid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, as a ngle dose of KENT'! VEGETABLE FAMILY FILLS will be sufficient. USE no other pill.

Price, 31.00 per Bettle: Ext Bottles for \$5. AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES. be sufficient. USE no other pill.
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